1	CLAIMS
2	
3	We claim:
4	
5	1. A method for producing a decellularized tissue engineered construct comprising the steps of:
6	providing a tissue engineered construct; and
7	decellularizing the tissue engineered construct, thereby forming a decellularized tissue
8	engineered construct.
9	
10	2. The method of claim 1, wherein the providing step comprises producing a tissue engineered
1 1	construct, and wherein producing a tissue engineered construct comprises the steps of:
12	contacting a substrate with a population of cells capable of adhering thereto, thereby
10 11 12 13	forming a cell-seeded construct; and
14	maintaining the cell-seeded construct under conditions suitable for growth of the
15	population of cells for a growth period to form a tissue engineered construct.
15 16 17 18	
17	3. The method of claim 1, wherein the providing step comprises producing a tissue engineered
18	construct, and wherein producing a tissue engineered construct comprises the steps of:
19	contacting a substrate with a first population of cells capable of adhering thereto, thereby
20	forming a primary cell-seeded construct; and
21	maintaining the cell-seeded construct under conditions suitable for growth of the first
22	population of cells for a first growth period to form a primary tissue engineered construct;
23	contacting the primary tissue engineered construct with a second population of cells,
24	thereby forming a secondary cell-seeded construct; and
25	maintaining the secondary cell-seeded construct under conditions suitable for growth of
26	the second population of cells for a second growth period.
27	
28	4. The method of claim 2, wherein the contacting and maintaining steps are repeated alternately

Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US Date Filed: August 16, 2001

until a cell-seeded construct having desired properties is formed.

29

50 of 76

1	
2	5. The method of claim 4, wherein the contacting step is repeated using a plurality of different
3	cell types.
4	
5	6. The method of claim 2, wherein the substrate comprises a biocompatible material.
6	
7	7. The method of claim 2, wherein the substrate comprises a porous material.
8	
9	8. The method of claim 2, wherein the substrate comprises a collagen sponge.
10	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	9. The method of claim 2, wherein the substrate comprises a polymeric material.
12	
13	10. The method of claim 2, wherein the substrate comprises a length of tubing.
1 4	
15	11. The method of claim 10, wherein the length of tubing is coated.
1 6	
117 111-	12. The method of claim 2, wherein the substrate comprises a synthetic polymeric material.
19	13. The method of claim 12, wherein the synthetic polymeric material has a hydrophilic surface.
20	14. The section 12 and are in the molecular metarical commission and armor calcuted from
21	14. The method of claim 12, wherein the polymeric material comprises a polymer selected from
22	the group consisting of polyesters of hydroxycarboxylic acids, polyanhyrides of dicarboxylic
23	acids, and copolymers of hydroxy carboxylic acids and dicarboxylic acids.
24	15. The method of claim 2 wherein the substrate has an inner and outer surface, wherein the
25	inner surface of the substrate defines a lumen.
26	inner surface of the substrate defines a fumen.
27	16. The method of claim 2 wherein the substrate comprises a flat surface.
28	10. The method of claim 2 wherein the substrate comprises a flat surface.
29 30	17. The method of claim 2 wherein the substrate comprises a three-dimensional structure.
30	
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 51 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

1	
2	18. The method of claim 2, wherein a mechanical force is applied to the construct during the
3	growth period.
4	
5	19. The method of claim 2, wherein a pulsatile stimulus is applied to the construct during the
6	growth period.
7	
8	20. The method of claim 2, wherein pulsatile stretch is applied to the construct during the growth
9	period.
10	
L 1	21. The method of claim 2, wherein the growth period is continued until the construct reaches a
12	predetermined thickness.
13	
1 4	22. The method of claim 2, wherein the growth conditions are chosen to promote deposition of
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	extracellular matrix components.
4 6	
17	23. The method of claim 2, wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of: smooth
18	muscle cells, cardiac muscle cells, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, urothelial cells, fibroblasts,
1 9	myoblasts, chondrocytes, chondroblasts, osteoblasts, osteoclasts, hepatocytes, bile duct cells,
20	pancreatic islet cells, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, hypothalamic, pituitary, ovarian, testicular,
21	salivary gland cells, adipocytes, and precursor cells.
22	
23	24. The method of claim 2, wherein the cells are neonatal cells.
24	
25	25. The method of claim 2, wherein the population of cells comprises cells of at least two cell
26	types.
27	
28	26. The method of claim 2, wherein the cells are human cells.
29	
30	27. The method of claim 2, wherein the cells are porcine cells.
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 52 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

1	
2	28. The method of claim 2, wherein the cells are tumor cells.
3	
4	29. The method of claim 2, wherein the cells are genetically transformed cells.
5	
6	30. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the decellularization step comprises:
7	incubating the construct in a processing solution, the processing solution extracting cells
8	from the construct.
9	
10	31. The method of claim 30, wherein the processing solution comprises at least one component
11	selected from the list consisting of: a detergent, a hypotonic solution, an RNA nuclease, and a
	DNA nuclease.
1 4	32. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least 50% of the cells are removed in the
1 5	decellularization step.
16 17 18	33. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least 60% of the cells are removed in the decellularization step.
20	34. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least 70% of the cells are removed in the
21	decellularization step.
22	
23	35. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least 80% of the cells are removed in the
24	decellularization step.
25	
26	36. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least 90% of the cells are removed in the
27	decellularization step.
28	
29	37. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least 95% of the cells are removed in the
30	decellularization step.
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 53 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

1	
2	38. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least 99% of the cells are removed in the
3	decellularization step.
4	
5	39. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein substantially all of the cells are removed in the
6	decellularization step.
7	
8	40. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of:
9	removing a portion of the substrate.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 41. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of: removing substantially all of the substrate. 42. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of: applying a fluid shear to the decellularized construct, thereby removing a portion of the substrate. 43. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of:
1 9	applying a fluid shear to the decellularized construct, thereby removing substantially all
20	of the substrate.
21	of the substitute.
22	44. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of:
23	storing the decellularized tissue engineered construct.
24	
25	45. The method of claim 44, further comprising the step of:
26	before storing the decellularized construct, pretreating the decellularized construct with
27	an agent selected to protect the decellularized construct during the storage process.
28	
29 30	46. The method of claim 44, wherein the storing comprises cryopreservation.

Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US Date Filed: August 16, 2001

54 of 76

1	47. The method of claim 46, wherein the decellularized construct comprises a proteinaceous
2	matrix, and wherein the storing step comprises:
3	incubating the construct in a cryoprotective solution and freezing at cooling rates such
4	that minimal functional damage occurs to the proteinaceous matrix of the construct to produce a
5	cryoprepared construct;
6	drying the cryoprepared construct under temperature and pressure conditions that permit
7	removal of water without substantial ice recrystallization or ultrastructural damage.
8	
9	48. The method of claim 44, wherein the storing comprises drying.
10	
A	49. The method of claim 44, further comprising the step of:
10 10 12 13 16 17 18	reconstituting the decellularized construct after storage.
13	
14	50. The method of claim 49, wherein the reconstituting step comprises:
15	incubating the decellularized construct in a rehydration solution, the rehydration solution
1 6	reducing osmotic, hypoxic, autolytic, or proteolytic damage.
H7	
#	51. The method of claim 49, wherein the reconstituting step comprises:
T 9	incubating the decellularized construct in a rehydration solution, the rehydration solution
20	reducing microbial contamination.
21	
22	52. The method of claim 44, further comprising the step of:
23	treating the decellularized construct with a biologically active agent.
24	
25	53. The method of claim 52, wherein the biologically active agent is selected to stimulate
26	recellularization of the construct.
27	
28	54. The method of claim 52, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group
29	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
30	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 55 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

1	
2	55. The method of claim 1 or 2, further comprising the step of:
3	subjecting the decellularized construct to further tissue engineering.
4	
5	56. The method of claim 1, wherein providing a tissue engineered construct comprises:
6	purchasing a tissue engineered construct.
7	
8	57. The method of claim 1, wherein providing a tissue engineered construct comprises providing
9	a tissue engineered construct that has been produced primarily by growth in vitro.
10	i a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
41 0	58. The method of claim 1, wherein providing a tissue engineered construct comprises providing
12	a tissue engineered construct that has been produced at least in part by growth in vivo.
10 11 12 13 14 15	To the state of th
114 11	59. A method for treating a subject suffering from tissue damage or loss comprising:
15	producing a decellularized construct according to the method of claim 1 or 2; and
16 17 147	implanting the decellularized construct into a subject in need thereof.
18 18	60. The method of claim 59, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or replacing a
1 9	blood vessel of the subject.
20	
21	61. The method of claim 59, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or replacing a
22	tissue of the subject, the tissue selected from the list consisting of: a heart valve, a muscle, a
23	joint, a ligament, a tendon, a bone, and an organ.
24	
25	62. A method for producing an engineered construct comprising the steps of:
26	producing a tissue engineered construct;
27	decellularizing the tissue engineered construct, thereby forming a decellularized
28	construct;
29	contacting the decellularized construct with cells capable of adhering thereto, thereby
30	forming a cell-seeded decellularized construct; and
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 56 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

1	maintaining the cell-seeded decellularized construct for a growth period in an
2	environment suitable for growth of the cells to form an engineered construct.
3	
4	63. The method of claim 62, wherein the producing step comprises:
5	contacting a substrate with a population of cells capable of adhering thereto, thereby
6	forming a cell-seeded construct; and
7	maintaining the cell-seeded construct under conditions suitable for growth of the
8	population of cells for a growth period to form a tissue engineered construct.
9	
10	64. The method of claim 62, wherein the producing step comprises:
11 12 13 14 15	contacting a substrate with a first population of cells capable of adhering thereto, thereby
1 2	forming a primary cell-seeded construct; and
43	maintaining the cell-seeded construct under conditions suitable for growth of the first
14	population of cells for a first growth period to form a primary tissue engineered construct;
	contacting the primary tissue engineered construct with a second population of cells,
<u>1</u> 6	thereby forming a secondary cell-seeded construct; and
17	maintaining the secondary cell-seeded construct under conditions suitable for growth of
16 17 18 19	the second population of cells for a second growth period.
20	65. The method of claim 62, wherein the cells comprise human cells.
21	
22	66. The method of claim 62, wherein the cells comprise genetically transformed cells.
23	
24	67. The method of claim 62, wherein the cells are obtained by harvesting cells from a subject, the
25	subject being the intended recipient of the tissue engineered construct.
26	
27	68. The method of claim 62, wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of: smooth
28	muscle cells, cardiac muscle cells, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, urothelial cells, fibroblasts,
29	myoblasts, chondrocytes, chondroblasts, osteoblasts, osteoclasts, hepatocytes, bile duct cells,

Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US Date Filed: August 16, 2001 57 of 76

1	pancreatic islet cells, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, hypothalamic, pituitary, ovarian, testicular,
2	salivary gland cells, adipocytes, and precursor cells.
3	
4	69. The method of claim 68, wherein the cells comprise cells of at least two different cell types.
5	
6	70. The method of claim 63 or claim 64, further comprising the step of:
7	removing a portion of the substrate.
8	
9	71. The method of claim 63 or claim 64, further comprising the step of:
0	removing substantially all of the substrate.
2	72. The method of claim 63 or claim 64, further comprising the step of:
* *3	applying a fluid shear to the decellularized construct, thereby removing a portion of the
	substrate.
[6] 17	73. The method of claim 63 or claim 64, further comprising the step of: applying a fluid shear to the decellularized construct, thereby removing substantially all
[6 [7 [8	of the substrate.
20	74. The method of claim 62, further comprising the step of:
21	after decellularizing the tissue engineered construct to obtain a decellularized construct,
22 23	storing the decellularized construct under conditions selected to preserve the construct.
24	75. The method of claim 74, further comprising the step of:
25	before storing the decellularized construct, pretreating the decellularized construct with
26	an agent selected to protect the construct during the storage process.
27	
28	76. The method of claim 74, wherein the storing comprises cryopreservation.
29	
30	77. The method of claim 74, wherein the storing comprises drying.
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 58 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

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2	78. The method of claim 74, further comprising the step of:
3	reconstituting the decellularized construct after storage.
4	
5	79. The method of claim 78, further comprising the step of:
6	treating the decellularized construct with a biologically active agent.
7	
8	80. The method of claim 79, wherein the biologically active agent is selected to stimulate
9	recellularization of the construct.
10	
	81. The method of claim 79, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group
12	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
1 2 3 4 5	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
14	
	82. A method for producing a decellularized engineered native tissue comprising the steps of:
<u>1</u> 6	procuring a tissue harvested from an animal or human;
17	engineering the harvested tissue, thereby forming an engineered native tissue; and
16 17 18 19	decellularizing the engineered native tissue, thereby forming a decellularized engineered
19	native tissue.
20	
21	83. The method of claim 82, wherein the engineering step comprises:
22	seeding the harvested native tissue with cells; and
23	maintaining the tissue under conditions suitable for growth of the cells for a growth
24	period.
25	
26	84. The method of claim 82, wherein the engineering step comprises:
27	subjecting the harvested tissue to a mechanical force, the mechanical force selected to
28	enhance the properties of the tissue.
29	
30	85. The method of claim 82, wherein the engineering step comprises:
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 59 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

1	subjecting the harvested tissue to an electrical stimulus.
2	
3	86. The method of claim 82, wherein the engineering step comprises:
4	subjecting the harvested tissue to a pulsatile stimulus.
5	
6	87. The method of claim 82, wherein the engineering step comprises:
7	treating the harvested tissue with a biologically active agent.
8	on The state of the list of the high great property agent is selected from the list
9	88. The method of claim 87, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the list
11)	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
11 12	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
1β	89. The method of claim 87, wherein the biologically active agent comprises:
14	a pharmaceutical composition.
D	90. The method of claim 82, wherein the harvested tissue comprises a blood vessel.
18	91. The method of claim 82, wherein the harvested tissue comprises a heart valve.
20	92. The method of claim 82, wherein the harvested tissue comprises an organ or a portion
21	thereof.
22	
23	93. The method of claim 82, wherein the harvested tissue comprises a muscle.
24	
25	94. The method of claim 82, further comprising the step of:
26	subjecting the decellularized engineered native tissue to further tissue engineering.
27	
28	95. The method of claim 82, further comprising the step of:
29	seeding the decellularized engineered native tissue with cells.
30	
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 60 of 76

Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US Date Filed: August 16, 2001

96. The method of claim 95 wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of: smooth 1 muscle cells, cardiac muscle cells, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, urothelial cells, fibroblasts, 2 myoblasts, chondrocytes, chondroblasts, osteoblasts, osteoclasts, hepatocytes, bile duct cells, 3 pancreatic islet cells, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, hypothalamic, pituitary, ovarian, testicular, 4 salivary gland cells, adipocytes, and precursor cells. 5 6 97. The method of claim 95, wherein the cells comprise cells of at least two different cell types. 7 8 9 98. The method of claim 95, wherein the cells comprise neonatal cells. 10 final 15 99. The method of claim 95, wherein the cells comprise human cells. 100. The method of claim 95, wherein the cells comprise genetically transformed cells. 101. A method for treating a subject suffering from tissue damage or loss comprising the steps 16 17 of: producing an engineered, decellularized construct according to the method of claim 62; 18 and implanting the tissue engineered construct into a subject in need thereof. 79 20 102. The method of claim 101, wherein the cells used in the final contacting step are obtained by 21 22 harvesting cells from the subject. 23 103. The method of claim 101, wherein the cells used in the final contacting step are obtained by 24 25 a method comprising the steps of: harvesting cells from the subject; and 26 culturing the cells in vitro prior to seeding the decellularized construct. 27 28 104. The method of claim 101, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or 29 replacing a blood vessel of the subject. 30 Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 61 of 76

1

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3

4

5

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105. The method of claim 101, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or replacing a tissue of the subject, the tissue selected from the list consisting of: a heart valve, a muscle, a joint, a ligament, a tendon, a bone, and an organ.

106. The method of claim 101, further comprising the step of:

treating the engineered, decellularized construct with a biologically active agent before the implanting step, whereby the construct serves as a vehicle for delivery of the biologically active agent to the subject.

107. The method of claim 106, further comprising the step of:

Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US

1	treating the engineered, decellularized construct with a biologically active agent before
2	the implanting step, wherein the biologically active agent is selected to enhance recellularization
3	or vascularization of the construct after the implanting step.
4	
5	108. The method of claim 106, wherein the biologically active agent comprises a pharmaceutical
6	composition.
7	
8	109. The method of claim 106, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group
9	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
10 11	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
10 11 12 13 14 15	110. An engineered tissue for use as a tissue engineering scaffold or for implanting into a subject
13	comprising:
14 15	a decellularized engineered native tissue.
16	111. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein at least 50% of the cells are removed from the
1 6 1 7 1 8	decellularized engineered native tissue by decellularization.
1 9	112. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein at least 60% of the cells are removed from the
20	decellularized engineered native tissue by decellularization.
21	
22	113. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein at least 70% of the cells are removed from the
23	decellularized engineered native tissue by decellularization.
24	
25	114. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein at least 80% of the cells are removed from the
26	decellularized engineered native tissue by decellularization.
27	
28	115. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein at least 90% of the cells are removed from the
29	decellularized engineered native tissue by decellularization.
30	
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 63 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

116. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein at least 95% of the cells are removed from the 1 decellularized engineered native tissue by decellularization. 2 3 117. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein at least 99% of the cells are removed from the 4 decellularized engineered native tissue by decellularization. 5 6 118. The engineered tissue of claim 110, further comprising a biologically active agent. 7 8 119. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein the biologically active agent is selected to 9 enhance recellularization or vascularization of the tissue engineered construct. 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 120. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein the biologically active agent comprises a pharmaceutical composition. 121. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins, thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility. 19 122. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein the engineered native tissue comprises native tissue that has been subjected to a mechanical force after removal from an animal or human 20 source, wherein the mechanical force is selected to enhance the properties of the tissue. 21 22 123. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein the engineered native tissue comprises native 23 tissue that has been subjected to electrical stimulation after removal from an animal or human 24 25 source. 26 124. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein the engineered native tissue comprises native 27

tissue that has been treated with a growth factor after removal from an animal or human source.

28

125. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein the engineered native tissue comprises native 1 tissue that has been exposed to serum after removal from an animal or human source. 2 3 126. The engineered tissue of claim 110, wherein the engineered native tissue comprises native 4 tissue that has been exposed to a pulsatile stimulus after removal from an animal or human 5 6 source. 7 127. The engineered tissue of claim 110, further comprising: 8 a population of cells, wherein the decellularized engineered native tissue is seeded with 9 the population of cells after decellularization. 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 128. The engineered tissue of claim 127, wherein the decellularized engineered native tissue is maintained under conditions suitable for growth of the cells for a growth period following seeding. 129. The engineered tissue of claim 127, wherein the cells comprise human cells. 130. The engineered tissue of claim 127, wherein the cells comprise porcine cells. 19 131. The engineered tissue of claim 127, wherein the cells comprise neonatal cells. 20 21 A construct for use as a tissue engineering scaffold or for implanting into a subject 22 132. 23 comprising: a tissue engineered construct that has been subjected to decellularization. 24 25 The construct of claim 132, wherein the tissue engineered construct comprises a substrate 26 133. seeded with cells and maintained under conditions suitable for growth of the cells for a growth 27 28 period.

134. The construct of claim 133, wherein the growth period comprises a period of time sufficient 1 for formation of a tissue engineered construct having a predetermined thickness. 2 3 135. The construct of claim 133, wherein at least 50% of the cells are removed from the tissue 4 engineered construct by decellularization. 5 6 136. The construct of claim 133, wherein at least 60% of the cells are removed from the tissue 7 8 engineered construct by decellularization. 9 137. The construct of claim 133, wherein at least 70% of the cells are removed from the tissue 10 FLU B 4 IS engineered construct by decellularization. 138. The construct of claim 133, wherein at least 80% of the cells are removed from the tissue engineered construct by decellularization. 139. The construct of claim 133, wherein at least 90% of the cells are removed from the tissue 16 17 18 engineered construct by decellularization. 19 20 140. The construct of claim 133, wherein at least 95% of the cells are removed from the tissue engineered construct by decellularization. 21 141. The construct of claim 133, wherein at least 99% of the cells are removed from the tissue 22 engineered construct by decellularization. 23 24 142. The construct of claim 132, further comprising a biologically active agent. 25 26

143. The construct of claim 132, wherein the biologically active agent is selected to enhance

recellularization or vascularization of the tissue engineered construct.

27

28

1	144. The construct of claim 132, wherein the biologically active agent comprises a
2	pharmaceutical composition.
3	
4	145. The construct of claim 132, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group
5	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
6	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
7	
8	146. The construct of claim 132, wherein the tissue engineered construct comprises a tissue
9	engineered construct that has been subjected to a mechanical force during a growth period.
0	
1	147. The construct of claim 132, wherein the tissue engineered construct comprises a tissue
	engineered construct that has been subjected to a pulsatile stimulus during a first growth period.
3	
4	148. The construct of claim 132, wherein the tissue engineered construct comprises a tissue
	engineered construct that has been subjected to electrical stimulation during a first growth
[6 7 8 9	period.
8	149. The construct of claim 132, wherein the tissue engineered construct comprises a tissue
9	engineered construct that has been treated with a growth factor during a first growth period.
20	
21	150. The construct of claim 132, wherein the tissue engineered construct comprises a tissue
22	engineered construct that has been exposed to serum during a first growth period.
23	
24	151. The construct of claim 133, wherein the substrate comprises a polymeric material.
25	
26	152. The construct of claim 133, wherein the substrate comprises a length of tubing.
27	
28	153. The construct of claim 133, wherein the length of tubing is coated.
29	
30	154. The construct of claim 133, wherein the substrate comprises a synthetic polymeric material.
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 67 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

26

27 163. The construct of claim 133, wherein the cells comprise neonatal cells.

28

164. The construct of claim 133, wherein the cells comprise human cells.

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Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US

1	165. The construct of claim 133, wherein the cells comprise porcine cells.
2	
3	166. The construct of claim 133, wherein the cells comprise tumor cells.
4	
5	167. The construct of claim 133, wherein the cells comprise genetically transformed cells.
6	
7	168. A method for treating a subject suffering from tissue damage or loss comprising:
8	implanting the construct of claim 132 into a subject in need thereof.
9	
10	169. The method of claim 168, further comprising the step of:
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	treating the construct with a biologically active agent before the implanting step, whereby
12	the construct serves as a vehicle for delivery of the biologically active agent to the subject.
1 3	
<u>†</u> 4	170. The method of claim 168, further comprising the step of:
15	treating the construct with a biologically active agent before the implanting step, whereby
1 6	the biologically active agent is selected to enhance recellularization or vascularization of the
17	construct after the implanting step.
<u> 1</u> 8	
19	171. The method of claim 168, wherein the biologically active agent comprises a pharmaceutical
20	composition.
21	
22	172. The method of claim 168, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group
23	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
24	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
25	
26	173. The method of claim 168, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or
27	replacing a blood vessel of the subject.
28	

1	174. The method of claim 168, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or
2	replacing a tissue of the subject, the tissue selected from the list consisting of: a heart valve, a
3	muscle, a joint, a ligament, a tendon, a bone, and an organ.
4	
5	175. A method for treating a subject suffering from tissue damage or loss comprising:
6	implanting the engineered tissue of claim 110 into a subject in need thereof.
7	
8	176. The method of claim 175, further comprising the step of:
9	treating the engineered tissue with a biologically active agent before the implanting step,
10	whereby the engineered tissue serves as a vehicle for delivery of the biologically active agent to
11 12 13 14 15	the subject.
13	177. The method of claim 175, further comprising the step of:
44	treating the engineered tissue with a biologically active agent before the implanting step,
15 15	whereby the biologically active agent is selected to enhance recellularization or vascularization
16 17 18	of the engineered tissue after the implanting step.
18	178. The method of claim 175, wherein the biologically active agent comprises a pharmaceutica
19	composition.
20	
21	179. The method of claim 175, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group
22	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
23	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
24	
25	180. The method of claim 175, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or
26	replacing a blood vessel of the subject.
27	
28	181. The method of claim 175, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or
29	replacing a tissue of the subject, the tissue selected from the list consisting of: a heart valve, a
30	muscle, a joint, a ligament, a tendon, a bone, and an organ.
	Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 70 of 76 Date Filed: August 16, 2001

1	
2	182. A construct for use in tissue engineering or for implanting into a subject comprising:
3	a decellularized tissue engineered construct; and
4	a population of cells, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct is seeded
5	with the population of cells.
6	
7	183. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct
8	comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been subjected to a mechanical
9	force during a growth period.
1 0	
Ī	184. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct
12	comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been subjected to a pulsatile
TO 12 13 14	stimulus during a growth period.
14	
	185. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct
15 16 17 18	comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been subjected to electrical
7	stimulation during a growth period.
18	
19	186. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct
20	comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been treated with a growth factor
21	during a growth period.
22	
23	187. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct
24	comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been exposed to serum during a
25	growth period.
26	
27	188. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct
28	comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct produced using human cells.
29	

189. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct 1 comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct produced using neonatal cells. 2 3 190. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct 4 comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct produced using genetically transformed 5 6 cells. 7 191. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct 8 comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct produced using human cells. 9 14 14 15 14 15 16 17 192. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct produced using cells selected from the group consisting of: smooth muscle cells, cardiac muscle cells, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, urothelial cells, fibroblasts, myoblasts, chondrocytes, chondroblasts, osteoblasts, osteoblasts, hepatocytes, bile duct cells, pancreatic islet cells, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, hypothalamic, pituitary, ovarian, testicular, salivary gland cells, adipocytes, and precursor cells. 193. The tissue engineered construct of claim 182, wherein the cells comprise cells harvested 19 from an intended recipient of the construct. 20 194. The construct of claim 182, wherein the population of cells is cultured in vitro before the 21 decellularized tissue engineered construct is seeded therewith. 22 23 195. The construct of claim 182, wherein the population of cells is selected from the group 24 consisting of: smooth muscle cells, cardiac muscle cells, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, 25 urothelial cells, fibroblasts, myoblasts, chondrocytes, chondroblasts, osteoblasts, osteoblasts, 26 hepatocytes, bile duct cells, pancreatic islet cells, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, hypothalamic, 27 pituitary, ovarian, testicular, salivary gland cells, adipocytes, and precursor cells.

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196. The construct of claim 182, wherein the population of cells comprises cells of at least two 1 different cell types. 2 3 197. The construct of claim 182, wherein the population of cells comprises neonatal cells. 4 5 198. The construct of claim 182, wherein the population of cells comprises human cells. 6 7 199. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct is 8 maintained for growth period under growth conditions suitable for the growth of the population 9 10 of cells. 1 2 3 14 15 200. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been subjected to a mechanical force during a growth period. 16 17 18 201. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been subjected to a pulsatile stimulus during a growth period. 19 202. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct 20 comprises a decellularized construct that has been subjected to electrical stimulation during a 21 22 growth period. 23 203. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct 24 comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been treated with a growth factor 25 during a growth period. 26 27 204. The construct of claim 182, wherein the decellularized tissue engineered construct 28 comprises a decellularized tissue engineered construct that has been exposed to serum during a 29 30 growth period. Express Mail Label No.: EL674751683US 73 of 76

1	
2	205. A method for treating a subject suffering from tissue damage or loss comprising:
3	implanting the construct of claim 182 into a subject in need thereof.
4	
5	206. The method of claim 205, further comprising the step of:
6	treating the construct with a biologically active agent before the implanting step, whereby
7	the construct serves as a vehicle for delivery of the biologically active agent to the subject.
8	
9	207. The method of claim 205, further comprising the step of:
10	treating the construct with a biologically active agent before the implanting step, whereby
Ŧ1	the biologically active agent is selected to enhance recellularization or vascularization of the
12	construct after the implanting step.
10 11 11 12 13 14 15	
1 4	208. The method of claim 205, wherein the biologically active agent comprises a pharmaceutical
15	composition.
〒 6 山 7	
1 7	209. The method of claim 205, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group
18	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
19	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
20	
21	210. The method of claim 205, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or
22	replacing a blood vessel of the subject.
23	
24	211. The method of claim 205, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or
25	replacing a tissue of the subject, the tissue selected from the list consisting of: a heart valve, a
26	muscle, a joint, a ligament, a tendon, a bone, and an organ.
27	
28	212. A method for treating a subject suffering from tissue damage or loss comprising:
29	implanting the construct of claim 199 into a subject in need thereof.
30	

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i	213. The method of claim 212, further comprising the step of:
2	treating the construct with a biologically active agent before the implanting step, whereby
3	the construct serves as a vehicle for delivery of the biologically active agent to the subject.
4	
5	214. The method of claim 212, further comprising the step of:
6	treating the construct with a biologically active agent before the implanting step, whereby
7	the biologically active agent is selected to enhance recellularization or vascularization of the
8	construct after the implanting step.
9	
10	215. The method of claim 212, wherein the biologically active agent comprises a pharmaceutical
<u>d</u> 1	composition.
12	
13	216. The method of claim 212, wherein the biologically active agent is selected from the group
10 11 12 13 14 15	consisting of: growth factors, adhesion factors, soluble extracellular matrix proteins,
1 5	thrombomodulators, antibiotics, and agents that augment hemocompatibility.
1 6	
1 7	217. The method of claim 212, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or
16 17 18 19	replacing a blood vessel of the subject.
19	
20	218. The method of claim 212, wherein the implanting step comprises supplementing or
21	replacing a tissue of the subject, the tissue selected from the list consisting of: a heart valve, a
22	muscle, a joint, a ligament, a tendon, a bone, and an organ.
23	